
A TRUE
ACCOUNT
Of the Late
Scotch Invasion.

WITH
True COPIES of Authentick Pa-
pers which lay before the House.

K. Thompson

A TRUE
ACCOUNT
Of the Late
Scotch Invasion.
WITH
True Copies of Authentick Pa-
pers which lay before the House.

[38]

K. Thompson (Jr)

600.0.27.
22

A N
ACCOUNT

Of the Late

Scotch Invasion;

As it was Open'd by

My Lord *H A V E R S H A M*

I N T H E

House of *L O R D S,*

O N

Fryday the 25th of February, 170⁸₉.

W I T H

Some **OBSERVATIONS** that were
made in the *H—se of C—ns*; and
true Copies of Authentick Papers.

*In a LETTER from a Gentleman in South-Brittain to his
Friend in North-Brittain.*

*Isaiah 19th Chap. Verse 13. The Princes of Zoan are become fools, the Prin-
ces of Noph are deceived; they have also reduced Egypt, even they that were
the stay of the Tribes thereof.*

Printed in the **YEAR 1709.**

A N
ACCOUNT

Of the Late

Scotch Invasion;

As it was Open'd by

My Lord HANOVERHAM

IN THE

House of LORDS

O N

Friday the 25th of February, 1705.

WITH

SOME OBSERVATIONS that were
made in the House of Commons; and
true Copies of Authentick Papers.

In a LETTER from a Gentleman in South-Britain to his
Friend in North-Britain.

It is to be Observed, that the Printers of both the Kingdoms, the Printers
of North and Scotland, have agreed to print the same, and that they
the Printers of the Kingdoms.

Printed in the YEAR 1705.

*An ACCOUNT of the Late
Scotch Invasion; as it was Open'd by
my Lord Haverham in the House
of Lords, on Fryday the 25th Day of
February 170⁸, &c.*

I Was not, Sir, till now, able to give you the Account you desired, Whether the Intended Invasion would have any further Notice taken of it than what I sent you an Account of, with the Address of the *House of Lords*, for the Papers to be laid before them? But can now tell you, with good Assurance, That one of the chief Reasons why those Lords who first moved that Matter, let it sleep so long, was out of the just Apprehension they had, that should they awaken that Enquiry sooner, it might prove a Disturbance to the necessary Preparations of the next Campaign, by hindering Subscriptions, or weakning the Credit of the Bank: And 'twas for this Reason, as I have been told, that the Lord who open'd this Matter, would not take notice of a very remarkable Particular, which he had good Vouchers in his Hand to prove; but to let the World see, though those Lords had been so long silent, they had not forgot that Matter, they took the first Opportunity that offer'd, after the Subscriptions were finish'd, and the Bank Books made up, to put the House in mind of it, and, if possible, to get this Invasion look'd into to. They thought themselves oblig'd to do so, in Duty to Her Majesty, that she might see in how much greater Danger she then was, than they had reason to believe she thought her self, and in Duty to the Nation too, that the Publick might be convinc'd how little Care the M^{ty} took of them in such a dangerous Conjunction of Affairs, and lastly, in Justice to themselves, to demonstrate it beyond Exception, that they were not only willing but desirous too to have this Matter search'd to the bottom,

bottom, and those concern'd in it, have the just Reward of their Crimes; and accordingly my Lord *Haverſham* did again put the Houſe in mind of what ſeem'd to have been ſo long forgot, and ſpoke, as I am told, to this Effect:

My Lords,

The Temper of this Houſe, with relation to your Enquiry into the late Intended Invaſion, ſince your Addreſs to Her Ma- jeſty to have the Papers laid before you, and ſince they have been upon your Table, is ſo very viſible, I need not take No- tice of it, but ought rather to aſk Forgiveneſs for my ſelf, that I ſhould dare ſo much as to mention that Matter once more to your Lordſhips; nor ſhould I do it, were it not from an abſolute Neceſſity and Juſtice which I think is due to my ſelf and thoſe Lords who did me the Honour to ſecond the Motion I made for Addreſſing Her Maſteſty for thoſe Papers; for to me it ſeems too much like Fear or Guilt, to ſit down tamely under any Reflection a Man has in his Power to wipe off, and there are ſome which we perhaps may hereafter be reproach'd with; one is, That theſe Lords who made you this Motion, never ſo much as look'd into the Papers they call'd for, or have thought on, or mentioned that Matter ſince; perhaps they will ſay too, That they never intended it ſhould come to any thing, that it was only a Cover to hide ſome Deſign had under it; nay, I do not know but they may go ſo far as to ſay, that under Hand they were trying how an Act of Grace wou'd reſiſh: Should ſuch a thing be offer'd, I know my ſelf ſo innocent, as in our preſent Circumſtances, I ſhould not give my Conſent to it, for I ſhall always think that when Horſes are ſkittish, vicious and head-ſtrong, let whoſo will be upon their Backs, it is fit they ſhould never be without a good ſtrong Curb in their Mouths: And as to theſe Papers, *My Lords*, I have look'd into them, and thoſe who have done ſo, cannot, in my Opinion, but think of them; but that your Lordſhips may not have my Word only for this, I will, with your Lordſhip's Leave, take notice of ſome Particulars that are in them; and that you may be certain of the Truth of what I obſerve, I beg your Clerk may read for Vouchers the Papers themſelves, as they ſhall be call'd for.

' It will not, I presume, be denied me, that upon the 23d of February Mr. Boyle receiv'd certain Intelligence, that the Intended Armament at *Dunkirk* was design'd for *Scotland*; there had been several Advices before of great Preparations making, and by great Quantity of Fire-Arms it was judg'd to be for some Land Design. The States were apprehensive, and acquainted her Majesty by their Minister with it; and *Scotland* had been in several Intelligences named, but I do not find there was a certain Account till that of the 23d of February to Mr. Boyle.

The Queen, in her Letter of the 25th of February to the Council of *Scotland*, thinks it necessary to acquaint them with it, and that she does expect they should do their utmost for the Protection of her Subjects and Preservation of the publick Peace; That nothing on her Part should be wanting; That she has given Orders that some of her Troops in *Flanders* should be ready to embark, in case the Embarkation at *Dunkirk* should go on; And that her Troops in *England* and *Ireland* are so disposed as to give what Assistance may be necessary, and in the mean time authoriz:s and impowers them, the Privy Council, to give such Orders as were proper to put her Forces, Forts and Garrisons there, in the best Order.

This then being allow'd, the first Question is, What Number of Forces, Effective Regular Troops I mean, were in *Scotland* at this Time, that is, the 23d or 25th of February 1708? I can't but observe to your Lordships that there has been a great deal of care taken to conceal this from us, altho' this very Account was particularly asked for by your Address; yet in all that great Bundle there is not one Paper from whence we can learn the Number: I was therefore forced to get the best Light and Intelligence I could elsewhere, and have very good Authority for what I am going to say, and do affirm to your Lordships, That the Regular Forces in *Scotland*, upon the 25th of February 1708, were not above 1500 Men. If I am mistaken, I hope some Lord here will set me right, and take upon him to say what the real Number was at that Time.

And since there was but 1500 Men, it is certain that was not a Number or Strength that could be thought by any Man sufficient

ent to secure and protect the Kingdom against the Invasion that threatened it; and the Ferment that was then in the Nation was such, that I do not find they durst so much as trust their Militia with their own Defence. We are therefore in the next Place to consider what additional Strength or Augmentation these handful of Men had, or what Assistance, either from the Forces from *Ostend*, or those from *Ireland*, or English Troops from hence.

As to Augmentations or Additions, I find there was little or nothing done as to that Part: The Parliament indeed had, on the 20th of *December* 1707, raised the Establishment of the Forces in *Scotland* from 2834 to 5932; but it appears by a Letter from the Earl of *Leven* to the Earl of *Marr*, of the 7th of *March*, that little notice had as yet been taken of what the Parliament had done; for in that Letter to the Earl of *Marr*, he intreats him again to mind the Establishment, and let him know if he shall give Encouragement to any who should be willing to take Arms to join them; and says further, he hopes at least, that so much of the Levy Money as is due since the 24th of *December* will be given now; for that would buy some Horses, and levy some Men: So that by this Letter it appears there was no Money given to levy Men, or increase the Forces in *Scotland*, tho' there was 3600 Men wanting at that Time, and had been so ever since the Parliament had voted the Establishment in *December*, and tho' our Danger at that Time from the want of them was so very great and evident, which seems very astonishing. Nor does it appear that any Directions, or Money for this or any other Service, till the Invasion was over, was order'd here till the 12th of *March*; and then indeed on the 13th, the Earl of *Marr* writes from hence to the Earl of *Leven*, That my Lord Treasurer had order'd the People of the Customs and Excise to answer the Earl of *Leven* with Money for Provisions, and other necessary Charges; and further says, That my Lord *Marlborough* told him that very Morning, which was the 13th, that the Scotch Establishment would be ended that Day; he knows not how they have made it, or if they have alter'd any Thing that we had concerted with *St. Johns*, or if any Thing be omitted; but he hoped they have not.

'Tis very true, her Majesty in her second Letter of the 8th of *March* to the Council of *Scotland*, recommends to them to give present Directions to put her Forts, Garisons, and Magazines there, in a good Posture of Defence, and says, That what shall be expended towards these Ends by their Warrants shall be repaid, for which she has already given Orders: What those Orders were, or to whom given, are not to be found among the Papers; but it is very evident, that there was no Order for one Farthing of Money, to answer either the Orders of the Council, or the Earl of *Leven's* necessary Charges, out of any Branch of the Revenue, or otherwise; for in a Letter of the Earl of *Leven* to the Earl of *Marr*, of the 13th of *March*, he has these Words, which will likewise shew the Condition of the Nation at that time. 'My Lord, says he, I leave it to your Lordship to consider my Circumstances, here I am, not one Farthing of Money to provide Provision, or for Contingencies, or Intelligence, none of the Commissions yet sent down, few Troops; and those almost naked; it vexes me sadly to think I must retire towards *Berwick*, if the *French* land on this Side the *Forth*; and that you may not have his Lordship's single Word for it, the Lord Advocate confirms very much the Truth of this, in his Letter of the 11th of *March* to the Earl of *Marr*; for after he had said that, he was order'd to lay before her Majesty the inclos'd Information for the Castles of *Edinburgh*, and a particular Account of what it wants to put it in a Case of Defence; and also the Castles of *Sterling*, *Dumbarton* and *Blackness* to shew their present Condition, and what great Disorder and Want they are in, and that he had formerly sent a Memorial of Mr. *Slezers* for a Train of Artillery; all which he hopes will be consider'd. He adds, I believe, says he, there was never a Country more destitute and defenceless than we are, nor have we so much as a Treasury, or any Money for incident Charges; so that I must again, by the Council's Order, lay these Things before your Lordship, and that at least some Order may be given whereby necessary Expences may be defray'd; and the Earl of *Marr's* Letter of the 13th from hence is the first Account we have of any Money that was order'd for *Scotland*: By all which it plainly appears, that notwithstanding the Orders the Queen mentions in her Letter of the 8th of *March*, the Coun-

cil had not a Shilling for necessary Expences on the 11th, nay, not so much as one Penny ordered till the 13th; and as to the Establishment, notwithstanding all the pressing Instances, that was not settled till after the Invasion, as appears by the Earl of *Marr's* Letters of the 12th and 13th of *March*.

This, *My Lords*, is the true State, as appears from the Papers themselves given in, relating to the Force of that I had almost said deserted, but I may say defenceless Nation; few Men, and those almost naked, 3600 Men wanting of the Establishment, voted by Parliament for the Year 1708, near three Months before; no Levy Money, no Establishment settled, no Commissions sent down, not a Shilling ordered by the M——y out of any Branch of the Revenue, or otherwise to the Privy Council or Earl of *Leven* for necessary Expences, or to buy Provision, or for Contingences, or Intelligence, and all this in a time of the utmost Danger.

In the next place I shall shew your Lordships when *Scotland* was in this defenceless Condition, what Assistance they had from *Ostend*, *England* and *Ireland*. As to the Transports that were to come from *Ostend*, though all the Dispatch was made that could be made, they did not arrive at *Tynmouth* Bar, till ten Days after the Enemy were seen upon the *Scotch* Coast, so that the Dispute, if there had been any, would have been over, and the Enemy in all humane probability, would have been Masters both of *Edinburgh*, the Castle, and all that was in it, before they could come up to their Assistance. And the very Orders to Bakers is so extraordinary

nary, a Man cannot but take notice of it, for after that he is required and directed to make the best of his way to *Tynmouth* Bar with her Majesty's Ships under his Command, and the Transport Ships with Troops which he brought with him from *Ostend*, &c. There is a further Order in these Words, but in regard there are several dismounted Troopers on board the Transports, you are to send a Vessel with them to *Harwich*, if you can conveniently, their Horses being now in *Essex*, so that instead of taking the Horses to *Tynmouth*, the dismounted Troopers are first to be sent to *Harwich* to their Horses, and from thence to proceed to *Scotland*, which, one would think, were a very round about way.

And as to our Troops from hence which were to assist them, the several Regiments of Horse-Dragoons and Foot, had not their Orders to hold themselves in a readiness to march till the 11th of *March*. The next day Orders were given for them to augment, and on the 14th they were ordered to march Northward, which was certainly too long a Delay, considering what a march it is from hence to *Edinburgh*; yet this was all the Readiness they were in to assist them.

But there is one thing which is most amazing, and I must again desire, if I am wrong in Fact, that some Lord here, who I am sure can, will set me right.

The Queen, as I shew'd to your Lordships in her Letter of the 8th of *March*, which your Clerk just now read, told the Council of *Scotland*, Our Troops from *Ireland*, which we mentioned in our last, are ready to

embark in Transport Ships, provided in those Places
 with all Necessaries for that Service; and yet it does ap-
 pear plainly that there was no Transports provided at
 that time here; nor was any Transport Ships ordered in
Ireland; nay the very Orders to provide Transports were
 not given by my Lord *Sunderland* till the 12th of *March*
 here; nor by my Lord Lieutenant for *Ireland*, for the
 Troops to be in a readiness to be transported till the 13th,
 and then my Lord *Sunderland* sends an Order to the Com-
 missioners of Transports, telling them, That it is her
 Majesty's Pleasure that they forthwith take up Shipping
 for the Transportation of 600 Horse, that are to im-
 bark at the *White-house* between *Cerrigfergus* and *Belfast*,
 and 'tis left, says he, to your Discretion to hire these
 Ships either at *Whitehaven*, *Liverpool* or *Chester*, as you
 can do it with most Expedition and Conveniency;
 and upon the 13th his Lordship sends another Letter,
 acquainting them, That they are to provide aboard
 those Ships, Hay and Oats, sufficient to serve six hun-
 dred Horse for a Fortnight, and as many Water Casks
 as may be necessary to carry Water; Particulars that were
 it seems forgot in the first Orders; and in an Extract of
 the Earl of *Pembroke's* Letter to the Lords Justices of
Ireland of the 13th, he tells them, I did not in the least
 doubt but that your Lordships will issue proper
 Orders for one Regiment of Horse, and two of Dra-
 goons, to be provided with Necessaries ready to im-
 bark whenever there shall be occasion for them; and
 it is her Majesty's Opinion, that the Regiments un-
 der the Command of Lieutenant-General *Langston*,
 Major-General *Eclyn*, and Lord *Tunbridge*, should be
 on this Service; and I am of Opinion that it will be for
 the Service of the Q^{ty} to have these three Regiments move
 with

' with all convenient speed, and take their Quarters in
 ' and about *Belfast* and *Carrigfergus*, that they may
 ' be in a readiness to embark; I desire your Lordships to
 ' give Directions to the proper Officers to provide and
 ' get ready, Hay, Oats and Water, for at least a Fort-
 ' night.

And here if we consider that these Letters were da-
 ted the 12th and 13th of *March* from hence, that they
 were to go to the Commissioners of Transports here, and
 to the Lord Justices in *Ireland*, that after, these Tran-
 sports were to be agreed for, and Hay, Oats and Wa-
 ter to be provided, and the three Regiments to be or-
 der'd to march, what time all this would take up. It
 seems very evident, that her Majesty was not truly ac-
 quainted with the Danger she was in, that she thought
 these Things were in a readiness which were not, and
 that the Orders she had given had not been observed,
 as she concluded they were; and in the last place
 that these three Regiments must arrive in *Scotland* ve-
 ry late.

But there's one thing more so very new, and without
 President, that it cannot but be very astonishing, which
 is, that in the Earl of *Leven's* Instructions of the 4th of
March, in that part where he is order'd to *Ireland* for
 Assistance, there is a Blank left as to the Person to whom
 he is to write; the Words are these, ' You are, upon
 ' the first Appearance of any Squadron of French Ships
 ' upon the Coast, to send to *Ireland* to
 ' to advertise him thereof, who has Orders
 ' to send Troops to your Assistance; and yet as was
 just now prov'd both from Lord *Sunderland's* Letter to
 the

the Commissioners of Transports, and from my Lord Lieutenants to the Lords Justices, there was not so much as Orders given for any Transports here till the 12th, nor any ever in *Ireland*, nor were the three Regiments directed to move, in order to embarking, till the 13th.

I confess when I read this, I thought it was a Mistake of the Transcriber, till I saw these words in the Earl of *Leven's* own Letter of the 7th of *March* to the Earl of *Marr*, ' I desire you, says the Earl of *Leven*, to send down the Name of the Person I am to write to in *Ireland*, if there be occasion; and must still intreat your Lordship that Orders be sent for some Horse and Dragoons to embark. And again, in his Letter of the 13th, where he has these Words to the Earl of *Marr*, he repeats the same thing. Pray endeavour to get Orders sent straight to *Ireland* for the Officers there to embark, for you know I have no Persons Name to whom I should write. This convinces me beyond what any Man can say that his Lordship did not know to whom to write, for sure his Lordship would not repeatedly affirm what was not Fact, and whoever considers that there was no Orders lodged any where for any Person from *Ireland*, upon Advice from the Earl of *Leven*, of the Appearance of the Enemy to follow his Direction, and hasten to his Assistance; nor any Orders at all for Transports there; nor any Direction here for Transports till the 12th, must, I think, be convinced that this Blank in the Instructions did not happen by chance, but was a premeditated and designed Omission.

I would not forget any Care that was taken, and therefore must take notice, that on the 27th of *February* there was a hundred Barrels of Powder ordered to be sent from *Berwick* to *Edinburgh*; but the Earl of *Leven* was not writ to about it till the 2d of *March*, which was four days delay; and the Order it self was so very preposterous, I had almost said ridiculous (much like that of *Bakers*) that it had full as well been omitted, for instead of ordering the Store-keeper of *Berwick* immediately to carry a hundred Barrels of Powder to *Edinburgh*, they send an Order to one Mr. *James Robb*, Deputy Store keeper of *Edinburgh*, to get Carts and go with them to *Berwick*, and take three hundred Barrels of Powder and bring it to *Edinburgh*; and Mr. *Griene*, Store-keeper of *Berwick* to the Board of the Ordinance, writes a Letter dated *March* 10. 1707. hither, That *Robb* was come to *Berwick*, and the Carts would be there that Night. And I appeal to a Lord who cannot but know whether the Powder came to *Edinburgh* before the Danger was past, and the French off our Coast. And who ever will reflect, that the Earl of *Leven*'s Letter, dated here the 2d of *March*, was to go to *Edinburgh*; that then at *Edinburgh* Carriages are to be taken up for the Powder, then they are to go to *Berwick*, and from *Berwick* they are to return again to *Edinburgh*, will find it could hardly be there sooner.

The next thing I shall take notice of to your Lordships, is the State of the Garrisons. The Parliament had given the 20th of *December* the Sum of 13098 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.* for the Garrisons of *North-Brittain* for the Year 1708. But I cannot but think your Lordships will be greatly surprized you when find in what a wretched Condition they were. I'll give your Lordships but an Instance or two, the rest are much in the same State.

Sterling-Castle

(817)

Sterling Castle.

THIS is a very Considerable Post, a Place of great Importance; and yet what an Account is there of the Arms and Ammunition in that place?

One Barrel of Powder.

550 Fire-Locks, of which, about a hundred for Service, and some of that hundred want Ram-rods, and some Nails, all the rest unserviceable.

780 Muskets, which may be for Service when Furnished with Ram-rods; some Nails, and some shatter'd in the Stocks.

380 Muskets, with broken Stocks and Locks, and many wanting Locks, and all unserviceable.

150 Bandles of Match, all damnified with lying in Rain.

300 Bayonets, most of them broken and Spoiled, altogether unserviceable.

300 Cartridge Boxes, all broken and unserviceable.

200 Pikes, damnified by long lying.

40 Cannon Ball, 18 Pounders.

70 Cannon Ball, 12 Pounders.

1200 Balls, 9 Pounders.

1400 Four Pounders.

20 Small Bomb-Shells without Mortars.

1200 Hand Grenado-Shells.

50 Stands, Back and Breast.

Ordinance Stores

THIS is a very Considerable Port, a Place of great Import-
tance; and yet what an Account is there of the Arms and
Ammunition in that place.

Blackness Castle.

One Barrel of Powder
250 Fire-locks, of which, about a hundred for service, and
some of that hundred want Ram-rods, and some flails, all the
rest unserviceable.

TWO Barrels of Corn Powder, one hundred each.
A hundred Yards of Match.

Four Hand Spikes.
59 Musket Barrels repairable.

7 Scimitar Blades useless.
100 Pound Musket Bullets.

3 Ladles, one serviceable, the other useless.
2 Cannon 3 Pounders.

1 Train Carriage unserviceable.
2 Minions.

3 Faulcons on Ship Carriages, unserviceable.
77 Balls for Minion

25 Balls for three Pounders.
149 Hand Grenado Shells.

40 Cannon Ball, 18 Pounders.

70 Cannon Ball, 12 Pounders.

1200 Balls, 9 Pounders.

Dam-
Four Pounders.

20 Small Bomb-Shells without Mortars.

1200 Hand Grenado-Shells.

20 Stands, Back and Breast.

*Dumbarton Castle,**As per Memorial.*

THERE is several Breaches in the Wall, there is 12 Brass Guns, none of them Mounted, all of them want Carriages; there is no Powder in the Garrison, and few Flints, all the Lodgings in a Ruinous Condition; no Coals in the Garrison, nor any other Provision: The Fire-Locks being long since they were gotten, are very ill fix'd.

Edinburgh, March 9. 1707-8.

The above mentioned, is the true Condition of the Castle of *Dumbarton* at present.

I need not my Lords, I think, make any Observations upon the Castles, after your Lordships have seen the Wretched State of them; and therefore in the last place, shall only take notice to your Lordships, That after the *Invasion* was over, there were Estimates made what it would Cost to put the Fortifications of *Scotland* in good Repair. The Total as appears by your Schedule, amounts to 23156 *l.* of which there could be but 3000 *l.* laid out this Year; and yet there has been but poor 1500 *l.* expended upon that Service this Year, as appears by your Paper.

I will not trouble you further, I think this Matter is now very plain before your Lordships; I could wish I had not said one Word of Truth in what I have said to you; but the Vouchers shew it to be so, and if all this be True, 'tis a very Strange, a very Surprizing, and a very Astonishing Truth.

I shall not move any thing to your Lordships further in this Matter, I believe there has been enough now said, to Justifie those Lords for moving this Enquiry, and shall add but this Word, That if there be no greater Care taken for the future, than there was at this time of such Eminent Danger, it will be the Greatest Miracle in the World, if without a Miracle the Pretender be not placed upon that Throne.

This is the Substance of what was Observed by that Noble Lord, as exactly as I can get it put into a Thread, tho' there happened some Interlocutorys between him and another Lord, and the Observations were made upon the Papers as they were read.

I cannot say, as you do in your Letter, that the M——y (if you are not very ill inform'd;) have alter'd some of the Papers and Letters laid before the Parliament, lest their Negligence or somewhat that is worse should appear; but I have it immediately from those who have very Exactly look'd over the Papers laid before the House of Lords, that tho' there are a great many more in that Mighty Heap which was laid on the Table, than ever were ask'd for by the Address, Perhaps to discourage the looking into them, yet several Material Papers that were desired, have carefully been left out, and several that are in that Bundle are very Imperfect; being such Extracts as they thought fit to give, and in some where it was Material to know the point of Time, the Dates are omitted; but as imperfect as they are, and notwithstanding the want of many which should have been there, you will find enough to convince you, whether the Observations out of them were well grounded, and whether the Conduct of our M——y in such a Critical Juncture of Affairs, is to be Paralell'd; that you your self may the better Judge of the whole, I send you the true Copies of so many Authentick Papers.

To this Account of what pass'd in the House of Lords, Relating to the Invasion, I shall only add, that I hear the same Papers being laid before the House of Commons, pursuant to their Adress, produc'd the like Observations there, and that the Scotch Gentlemen concurr'd with the English, in blaming

the Conduct of the M^{rs}. Affirming it was such as gave great Encouragement to the Enemies of the Government; while its Friends look on their Country to be perfectly given up. This they said was their general Sense. In the House of Commons some Observations were also made upon the imprisoning many Persons in Scotland at that Time: several Lords and Gentlemen of the best Quality and Estates, were Apprehended and seized, by Virtue of Warrants sent from hence for Suspicion of Treason and Treasonable Practices: tho' it does not appear from the Papers, there was any Cause to suspect them, nor that any of their Country-Men (who were the Properest Persons to be Advised with on this Occasion) were Consulted in it. For the Earl of Marr in his Letter to the Earl of Leyen, March 9th, writes, that he, with the Dukes of Queensberry, and Montrose, The Earls of London and Seafield, were summon'd to the Cabinet, and were told there, that since both Houses had for securing suspected Persons, suspended the Habeas Corpus Act, it was fit, Persons in Scotland should be Apprehended; and a List was read to them, which they took down in Writing, and Warrants were ready drawn. This was certainly a very Extraordinary way of proceeding, and the more Extraordinary, because the greatest part of the Lords and Gentlemen taken up by these Warrants, had given undoubted Testimonies ever since the Revolution, (in which some of them had been very Active and Instrumental) of their Fidelity and good Affection to the Government; They had taken all Oaths that have been Enjoined for its Security, they had sat in Parliament, and some of them had been in Offices and Employments of great Trust, in the Reign of King William and of her Majesty. Others under the like Circumstances, were taken up by Warrants, bearing Date the 29th of March, when the Danger was over, which made the Scotch Gentlemen very free in declaring, that the taking them up, could be for no other Reason than to influence the approaching Elections to Parliament; and for their Disaffection to the Interests some Courtiers then promoted, rather than for their Disaffection to her Majesty's Person and Government, in which they were the more Confirmed; because they saw there was no Evidence in the Papers against any of them. There was indeed some Evidence of High Treason pretended against five Gentlemen, taken

by Warrants from the Privy Council of Scotland, but that was such as the Lord Advocate writes, neither he nor the other Advocates employed for her Majesty, did think would convict them; and therefore he humbly offered it as their Opinion, that it would be more for the Honour and Service of her Majesty and of her Government, that they should not be Prosecuted. The Earl of Sunderland in his Answer acquainted him, he had laid his Memorial before her Majesty, who was well satisfied with what he had done, in procuring Evidence against the Prisoners, and tho' possibly upon their Trial, the Evidence might not be sufficient to Convict them by the Law of Scotland, yet considering all the Circumstances of that Affair, and the Noise it has made in the World, her Majesty thought it absolutely necessary for her Service, that it be carried as far as will bear, accordingly they were brought upon their Trials, and acquitted.

After all the Observations made upon the Papers, the Considerations of them ended in the House of Commons, in the Resolution which you have seen in their Votes, viz.

That it appears to this House, that Finely and Effectual Care was taken by those Employed under Her Majesty, at the time of the Intended Invasion of Scotland, to disappoint the Designs of Her Majesties Enemies both at Home and Abroad; by fitting out a sufficient Number of Men of War, Ordering a Competent Number of Troops from Flanders, giving Directions for the Forces in Ireland, to be ready for the Assistance of the Nation; and by making the Necessary and Proper Dispositions of the Forces in England.

The Gentlemen that were against this Resolution, desired that all the Papers laid before the House, relating to the Intended Invasion of Scotland, might be Printed; that the World might see and judge, how well Grounded it was: But those who had Justified the Ministry in their Debates, and Voted for the Resolution, would not suffer the Papers to be Printed: So that the Question was carried in the Negative.

THE
An Account of the Condition
of the Castle of DUMBARTON.
CASTLE of DUMBARTON.

THERE is several Breaches in the Wall.
There is 12 Brass Guns.

There is none of the Guns mounted; all of them want Carriages.

There is no Powder in the Garrison, and few Flint.

All the Lodgings in a Ruinous Condition.

There is no Coals in the Garrison; nor any other Provisions.

The Fire-locks, being long since they were gotten, are very ill fixt.

Edinburg, March 9. 1707-8. The above is the True Condition of the Castle of Dumbarton at present.

The Contents above is the present state of the Stores of Ordnance in Her Majesties Castle of Dumbarton, the 10th of November, 1708.

T. Dury.

An

An Account of Remains of Ordnance Stores in Her Majesties Castle of BLACKNESS, in the North of BRITAIN.

Brass Guns.

TWO Cannon, 3 Pounders on Train Carriages, un-
serviceable.

Iron Guns.

1	Minion long,	5	Foot 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.	} On Ship Carriages, un- serviceable.
1	Minion	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	Falcons	4	24	
1	Ditto	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Round Shot.

77 Balls for Minion.
25 Balls for 3 Pounders.
2 Barrels of Corn-Powder, 100 l. Weight each.
149 Hand Granado Shells.
100 Yards of Match.
4 Hand Spikes.
100 l. of Musket Bullets.
59 Musket Barrels, repairable.
3 Ladles, one Serviceable, and the other 2 Useless:
7 Scimeter Blades, useless.

The Contents above, is the present State of the Stores of Ordnance in Her Majesties Castle of Blackness, the 16th of November, 1708.

T. Dury.

**An Account of Arms and Ammu-
nition, in the Castle of Sterling,
March 6. 1707-8.**

ONE Barrel of Powder.

550 Firelocks, of which about 100 for Service, and some of that hundred do want Ram-rods, and some Nails; all the rest are unserviceable.

Seventy Chests of Musket Ball.

780 Muskets, which may be for Service when Furnished with Ram-Rods; some Nails, and some Shatter'd in the Stocks.

380 Muskets with broken Stocks and Locks, many wanting Locks, all unserviceable.

150 Bundles of Match, all Damified with long lying and Rain.

200 Pikes, Dozened by long lying.

40 Cannon Ball, 18 Pounds.

70 Cannon Ball, 12 Pounds.

1200 Ball, 9 Pounds.

3400 4 Pounds.

20 Small Bomb-Shells, without Mortar.

1200 Hand-Grenado Shells.

50 Stands, Back and Breast.

300 Bayonets, most of them broken and spoiled, all wanting Scabbards, altogether unserviceable.

300 Cartridge Boxes, all broken and unserviceable.

An Account of Arms and Ammunition
Copy of a Letter from
 the Earl of *Sunderland*, to the
 Commissioners for Transports.

March 13. 1707-8.

I Have lately Writ to you, to take up Shipping
 for 600 Horse, to be brought over from Ireland.
 I am now to acquaint you, that you are to provide
 and put on Board the Ships employed in that Service,
 Hay and Oats sufficient to serve them a Fortnight,
 and as many Water Casks as may be Necessary to
 carry Water for them for that time.

Whitehall,

Whitehall. March 13 1707-8.

S I R,

Mr. Burchet,

I Return you by the Earl of *Sunderland* Command, the draught of Instructions for Rear Admiral *Baker*, or the Commander in Chief of her Majesties Ships; coming from *Ostend* with the Transports, with some Alterations, as you will find in the inclosed.

I am &c.

Tho. Hopkins.

His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. And of all her Majesties Plantations, &c. And Generalissimo of all her Majesties Forces, &c.

Instructions for Rear Admiral *Baker*.

YOU are hereby required and directed forthwith upon your Receipt hereof, to make the best of your way to *Tinmouth Bar*; with her Majesties Ships under your Command, and the Transport Ships with Troops, which you brought with you from *Ostend*, and when you come off of the said Bar, you are (if you do not find Orders there, to continue there, with the aforesaid Transport Ships till further Orders. But if you should be there Credibly informed, that the French have Landed their Forces in the North of Scotland; you are then to make the best of your way to the Frith: in Order to land the Forces at *Leith*; or as near *Edinburgh* as may be. But in regard, there are several dismounted Troopers

on Board the Transports; you are to send a Vessel with them to Harwich, if you can conveniently, their Horses being now in Essex. And in Case Rear Admiral Baker shall himself proceed with the Transport Ships, and that the Enemies Ships, said to be in *Flemish Road*, were there when he Sailed from *Ostend*; he is forthwith to return with her Majesties Ships off of *Dunkirk*, but if the Enemies Ships shall be gone from *Dunkirk*, when he Sails from *Ostend*, he is then to make the best of his way to the *Downes*.

But if he has detached any of her Majesties Ships to be Convoy to the Transports, and continues himself off of *Dunkirk*, then the Commander in Chief of the said Ships, is hereby required (after having landed the Troops,) to make the best of his way to a proper Station off of *Dunkirk*: and join the said Rear Admiral Baker, and in Case the *Lenox*, *Ipswich* and *Nottingham* shall be in your Company, you are to bring them back with you.

Given under my Hand the 13th of March, 1707-8.

To John Baker Esq; Rear
Admiral of the White,
or the Commander in
Chief of her Majesties
Ships coming from *Ost-*
end with the Transports.

By Command of his Royal Highness.

J. Burchett.

Extract of the Earl of Pembroke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's Letter, of the 13th of March, 1707. to the Lords JUSTICES of that Kingdom, concerning some Horse and Dragoons designed to be Transported from thence to Scotland.

My Lords,

I Herewith Transmitt your Lordships, *Her Majesties Letter of the 11th Instant*, and must desire your Lordships to direct *An Account of the Horse and Dragoons to be sent over*, in order to my laying the same before Her Majesty.

I shall now acquaint your Lordships, *That the Officers are all under Orders, and moving to their Posts in Ireland*, pursuant to Her Majesties Commands; and do not in the least doubt, but your Lordships will Issue proper Orders for one Regiment of Horse, and two of Dragoons, to be provided with Necessaries ready to Embark, when ever there shall be Occasion for them: And it is Her Majesties Opinion, the Regiments under the Commands of *Lieutenant General Langstone, Major General Echlin, and the Lord Tunbridge*, should be sent on this Service: And since they are to go as they now stand on the *Irish Establishment*, I hope Care will be taken that they be Complete.

And

(30)

And Her Majesty having ordered the Commissioners of Transports, to take up at Chester, Liverpoole, and Whitehaven, Tonnage for 600 Horse, I am of Opinion it will be for the Service, to have those three Regiments move with all convenient Speed, and take Quarters in and about Belfast and Carrickfergus, that they may be in a readiness to Embark at the White House, (which lyes between those two places,) as soon as the Transport Ships shall arrive.

And tho' the Passage from the White House, to the Place to which they may be Ordered, may not be above 12 Hours, yet I desire your Lordships to give Directions to the Proper Officers, to provide and get ready, Hay, Oats and Water, for at least a Fortnight, &c.

Pembroke.

A True Extract, per
Geo : Dodington.

My Lords,

I Herewith Transm your Lordships, the Majesties Letters of the 11th Instant, and will desire your Lordships to rect the Account of the Horse and Dragoon to be sent over, in order to my laying the same before Her Majesty.

I shall now acquaint your Lordships, That the Officers are all under Orders, and moving to their Posts in Ireland, pursuant to Her Majesties Commands; and do not in the least doubt, but your Lordships will like proper Orders for our Regiment of Horse and two of Dragoon, to be provided with Necessaries ready to Embark, when your Lordships shall be Obedient for them: And it is Her Majesties Opinion, the Regiments under the Commands of Lieutenant General Langford, Major General Feblin, and the Lord Tenterden, should be sent on this Service: And since they are to go as they now stand on the Irish Establishment, I hope Care will be taken that they be Com-
plete.

The Earl of Mars Letter to the Lord Leven. Whitehall, March 13. 1707-8.
My Lord,

I Writ to your Lordship two Letters Yesterday by a Flying-Packer, which I hope you'll get safe: In one of them I told you, that if Major General *Cadogan* got Intelligence that the French Landed at *Aberdeen*, it was probable he would Land his Troops at *Leith*; since that Time, the *Queen* thinks it so reasonable that he should do so, that I believe there were Orders dispatch'd to him last Night to that purpose; and Her Majesty thought it worth while to give you Notice of it by this Flying-Packer, that, in the mean Time, you may be looking for Provisions and Forrage about *Edinburgh* for these Forces, against they arrive, which will surely be e're long: They are about 7000; so that your Lordship will know what to be providing for them. *If the French, either by design, or be obliged by this Wind, to put into the Frith, and Land near Edinburgh; then Major General Cadogan will Land his Forces at Tynmouth, and there will be no occasion for your providing these Provisions. My Lord Treasurer has Ordered the People of the Customs and Excise, to answer your Lordship with Money for Provisions, and other Necessary Charges.*

I am glad the *Presbyterian* Ministers have shewn themselves so Hearty for the *Queen* on this Occasion, and so Zealous against the Invasion; every Body is pleased with their Declaring themselves as they have done, for the *Queen*, and against the Invasion; and I hope they will continue themselves more and more so.

My

My Lord Marlborough told me this Morning, That the Scots Establishment would be ended to Day. I ask'd to meet with Mr. Walpole about it, but his Grace desir'd me to tell his Grace of any thing I had to say about it. Now this I can hardly do, until I see the Establishment; for I know not how they have made it; or if they have altered any thing that we had Concerted with St. Johns; or if any thing be Omitted, I hope they have not, but I shall see it soon, and then I shall loose no Time to represent any thing in it, which chances not to be as your Lordship expects; tho' I hope there will be no occasion for this. There is no Intelligence to Day either of the Fleet or otherways, but we expect it every Minute.

I am, &c.

Edinburgh March 13th. 1708.

*The Earl of Leven's Letter, to the
Earl of Marr, shewing the sad Cir-
cumstances he is in, and desiring to know
to whom he must Write to in Ireland.*

My Lord,

YOU have here a Copy of Letters I received this Morn-
ing, which I thought of so great Importance as to ac-
quaint your Lordship, and his Grace the Duke of Marlbo-
rough of em by a Flying Packet: I think the Fleets mention'd in
these Letters are two different ones; the Wind is South-west,
so it is not possible for them to enter the Firth: Some five or
six Ships were seen this Morning near the May from the Castle,
but it has been Foggy ever since, so we can have no further ac-
count of them; I believe it is the Dunkirk-Squadron, and there-
fore am still expecting some good News of our Fleets appear-
ing; *My Lord, I leave it to your Lordship to consider my Circumstan-
ces, here I am, not one Farthing of Money to provide Provisions, or for
Contingencies, or Intelligence, none of the Commission yet sent down,
few Troops, and those almost Naked. I beg to hear from
you very frequently, and allow me to write Freely, I hope
you will only read such Parts of them to others as you judge
proper; pray Cause always Advertise my Son when any
Flying Packet is sent to me, and let Weems know too. It
vexes me sadly to think I must retire towards Berwick if the
French Land on this side the Firth. Adieu my Lord,*

*Pray Endeavour to get Orders sent freight to Ireland, to the
Forces there to Embark, for you know I have no Persons Name to
whom I should Write.*

**A COPY of a LETTER
FROM THE**

EARL of SUNDERLAND

**TO THE
Commissioners for Transports,
March the 12th. 1707.**

IT is Her Majesties Pleasure, that you forthwith take up Shipping sufficient for the Transportation of Six Hundred Horse, that are to Embark at the White-House between Carrick-Fergus and Belfast in Ireland, but it being not yet determined where they are to Land, you are to make your contract by the Week or such other time as you shall think Proper. It is also left to your Discretion to hire the Ships for this Service either at White-Haven, Lever-Pool, or Chester, as you shall find you can do it with most Expedition and Conveniency.

The Queens Letter of *March* the 8th. to the Council of *Scetland*, takes Notice that she had sent one of the 25th of *February* before, and adds, we do again recommend to you to get Intelligence, &c. And to give present Directions for putting our Forts, Garrisons, and Magazines in a good posture of Defence, and what shall be expended herein by your Warrants shall be repaid, for which we have already given Orders. Our Troops from *Ireland* and *Flanders* which were mentioned in our last, are ready to Embark in Transport Ships, provided in those places with all Necellaries for that Service. So that the Orders of the Lord *Sunderland* were not given till four or five Days after, and the Lord Lieutenants Letter to *Ireland*, was dated five Days after,

Which shews to me evidently either that the Queen was not rightly inform'd of Facts, or let Her Majesty say what she will, the M. will do what they please.

**The Earl of Marr's LETTER
to the Earl of Leven-March
the 12th. 1707.**

My Lord,

I Writ to your Lordship yesterday Morning by a Messenger, and sent you the Copy of General Cadogan's Letters, giving an Account of the *French* Sailing on Tuesday Morning by three a Clock, we have since got Intelligence that Sir George Byng Sailed after them that same Day at six a Clock at Night; the Queen came to the House yesterday, and after passing several Accounts, gave an Account in a short Speech of the News of the *French* Sailing: There was a Cabinet Council at Night in the Cock Pitt, where I and the other four I formerly Writ off were, the first thing that was talk'd off was the Troops to be sent from *Ireland*; my Lord Lieutenant said that one Regiment of Horse and two of Dragoons, was all that could possibly be spared from thence; these three Regiments will make about six Hundred Men: Next, Transport Ships for these Forces were spoke off, and resolved on as the best way to get them from *White-Haven*, *Lever-Pool*, and *Chester*, and the Troops to be Ship'd off at the *White-House*, between *Carick-Fergus* and *Belfast*. If the *French* Land in the North about *Aberdeen*, it is thought your Lordship will Write to these Troops to Land at *Portpatrick*, but if the *French* Land in the *Firth*, or any where else, whereby you think the Troops from *Ireland* can be of no use to you, or whereby these Troops would Run a Risque, then 'tis expected that your Lordship will Advertise them to Land at *White-Haven*, this was left to me to tell your Lordship, and the Duke of

Marlborough

Marlborough said he would Write to you himself, and order Copies of the Orders given to the Troops here to be sent you, we talk'd also how your Lordship would Dispose of the few Troops you have, but I have nothing of this in Charge to Write to you, only for your own use I tell it you, that I thought that the Men you had were such an Handful that you would not think of taking the Field, but that you would divide your Foot and put good Garrisons in *Edinburgh* and *Stirling* Castles, and some in *Dunbarton*; to Defend these, the best you could, till Succour come from this, *Flanders* and *Ireland*, *Edinburgh*, and *Sterling*, Particularly the First (Besides other Reasons) for the Money there, and the other for a Pass, and the fitness of it for a Garrison; and that with the Horses and Dragoons, you would Endeavour to keeep the Country quiet, and from joyning with the Enemy.

I believe there are ordered from this Seventh or Eight Regiments of Foot, amounting to about 5000 Men, *Northumberland's* Regiment of Horse two Troops of the Horse Guards, the Horse Granadiers, and the half of two Regiments of Dragoons, but you'l know the particulars of this from the Duke of *Marlborough*, this with those from *Ireland*, and *Flanders* will make such a Force, that the *French* and all who will Joyn them, will not be able for; so there is no fear of the Main Chance, but I am afraid our Country, and particular Persons will Suffer Extreamly.

All the Officers here, were ordered away Yesterday, and they will be gone to Day, Colonel *Erskin* sets out this afternoon, I wish he were at *Stirling*, to which Place he'll make all the Dispatch he can; I believe the Troops from *Flanders* were designed to Land at *Tynmouth* if the *French* go to the *Firth* but if they go to the North, I believe they will Land at *Leith*, which I think most Probable. My Lord Treasurer has promised that Money shall be ordered for every thing that's necessary, the Commons have Voted, that what ever the Queen Expends on this affair shall be made good, they are also come to a Resolution and are bringing in a Bill upon it, that if any Highland Chieftan Joyn the Pretender, then his Estate shall belong to his

his Vassal, and they to hold of the Crown, if they do not Join, and if any Vassal Join, that his Estate shall belong to the Landlord if he do not: The Bill for every Body in Publick Trust taking the Abjuration past Yesterday, and also the Bill suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Acts, till the 13th of *October* next.

I hope the Powder from *Berwick*, is in the Castles in *Scotland* before this; I Ordered *Holbourn* to send your Lordship the Cannon-Ball, which I hope he did: We long very much to hear from your Lordship, and what is doing in *Scotland*.

I had almost forgot to tell your Lordship that Yesterday the Queen gave the Negative for the New Militia of *Scotland*; the Establishment for the *Scots* Troops will be adjusted to Day I believe, or to Morrow. This is all I have to say now, but if any thing else occur before the Express goes, off I shall add it, I am, &c.

Whitehall, *Fryday* 12 a Clock.

March 12. 1701.

I Conclude your Lordship is at *Edinburgh*, so I thought it not needful to Write to any other of the Queens Servants.

My Lord Treasurer has ordered three Months Subsistence to be advanced to your Lordship Troopes untill other things be adjusted, the Duke of *Argyle* Spoke to the Duke of *Marlborough* for *Finab's* Independent Company going into *Argyle-shire*, which his Grace thinks reasonable, and the Duke of *Argyle* desired me to shew this to your Lordship.

*The Lord Advocate's LETTER to the
Earl of Marr, shewing the Destitute
Condition of Scotland at that time :
Never a Country more Destitute and
Defencelss and that at least some Order
may be given whereby the necessary Ex-
pence may be defrayed. March 11.*

1708.

May it please your Lordship.

THE Council met again Yesterday, and dispatched their Orders for calling in suspected Persons to appear before them, with the Proclamation for the Fast, of all which your Lordship had a full Account, there was Presented to the Council the Memorial hereinclosed for the Castle of *Edinburgh*, a large and Particular Account, of what it wants to put it in a Case of Defence, and Memorials also for the Castles of *Stirling*, *Dunbarton*, and *Blackness*, to shew their present Condition, and in what great disorder and want they are in, and all these Memorials I am ordered to lay before your Lordship, for Her Majesties Information : I sent Mr. *Slezers* Memorial formerly for a Train of Artillery, and I hope all will be Considered, for I believe there was never a Country more Destitute, and Defenceless than we are, nor have we so much as a Treasury or any Money for Incident Charges, so that I must again by the Councils Order, lay these things before your Lordship, and that at least some orders may be given, whereby necessary Expences may be Defrayed I am &c.

AMM

The

*The Earl of Marr's Letter to the Earl of
Leven, to Secure the Bank, White-
hall, March 9. 1708*

My Lord,

THE Queen called a Cabinet Council last Night, where She was Pleas'd to call the Dukes of *Queensberry* and *Montross*, the Earls of *Loudon*, *Seafeld*, and *Me*, we gave an account there of what Orders the Queen had sent to *Scotland*, since the News of the Invasion, and the Letter now to the Council was Read, of which you have a Copy; It is Expected that the Council of *Scotland* will secure the Horses and Arms of those they they think disaffected, and also will be assisting to give their Advice and Directions for Securing the Money, in the Mint and Bank in case of a Landing or any apparent Danger, certainly the Enemies will have a design of Seizing that. It was told us that since both Houses had Addressed the Queen to apprehend, and secure such Persons as She had Cause to suspect, and are now upon a Bill for suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Acts, It was fit that suspected People, in *Scotland* should be apprehended and Secured. There was a List of them Read to us, which we took down in Writing, there were Warrants ready drawn conform to the Style here which was thought Inconvenient to be altered, but as to the way they are ordered to be put in Execution, &c.

A N N E

ANNE R.

The Queen's LETTER *to*
the Council of Scotland,
 March 8th. 1707.

RIGHT Trusty &c. We did by Our Letter of the 25th of February last, acquaint you with the intended Invasion on some part of our Kingdom of *Great Britain*; and with Our Royal Pleasure on that Occasion, we doubt not but you have used the utmost Care pursuant to our Command: We have since further Confirmation of our Enemies Designs; The Pretended Prince of *Wales* is at *Dunkirk*, with some Battallions of *French* and *Irish* Papists, ready to Embark for *Scotland*, and our Enemies give out that they have invitations from some of our Subjects there: We are hopeful, that this desperate Attempt, will by the Blessing of God on our Arms and Councils be disappointed, and turn'd to the Confusion of all concerned in it. But that nothing be Omitted on our part, for preventing the least danger which threatens our People We have Emited a Proclamation by advice of our Privy Council of *Great Britain*, which we herewith send to You, and we do require You to cause the same to be Published at all Places needful as Proclamations of our Privy Council in *Scotland*, have been Published.

We think it Necessary that the Landlords in the *Highlands* and *Chieftains* of *Clans* be called to *Edinburgh*, to give the security appointed by Law for Preserving the Peace and Order, and we do require you forthwith to do the Same.

We do again recommend to you, to get Intelligence of the Designs of our Enemies and evil Affected People there, and to give present Directions, for putting our Forts, Garrisons and Magazines in a good posture of Defence, and what shall be Expended towards these Ends, by your Warrant shall be repaid, for which we have already given Orders.

We take this Occasion to let you know, that our Fleet is now at Sea, and much increased since our last: The Dutch Fleet is in great forwardness, and both are so disposed that our Enemies cannot reasonably hope to Escape an Engagement; Our Troops from Ireland and Flanders, which we mentioned in our last, are ready to Embark in Transport Ships, provided in those Places with all Necessaries for that Service: The Troops from England, are also Posted in the best way for the Relief of our People in Scotland, if our Enemies shall have the Boldness to pursue their Design.

We have dispatched the Earl of *Deven* from hence, to Command our Forces there, and given him such instructions as we judged Necessary on this Occasion, to whom you will give your Advice, Assistance and due Encouragement.

We Expect that You will assemble frequently in Council, and use such Vigour in Your Proceedings as has been done on like Occasions formerly, which will be acceptable to Us; and and may prevent the Misleading of our People, and their Conjunction with French and Irish Papists, the Irreconcilable Enemies of their Religion and Liberties.

We do also require You to Transmit to Us; full and Constant Accounts of the State of Affairs there, and not doubting of your Zeal and Dilligence. We bid You heartily farewell.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington* the 8th. Day of *March* 1707. And of our Reign the 7th. Year.

By Her Majesty's Command.

Counter Sign'd

M A R R.

F 2

The

Stamford March the 7th. 1707. Sunday 10 a Clock

**The Earl of Leven's LETTER to
the Earl of Marr, to Press for Or-
ders to Ireland for the Troops, and
that he may know to whom he must Write.**

My Lord,

YOU will have a Memoir by the Earl of Weems, which I sent from Stilton. I must again intreat you to mind the Establishment, and all my Concernments, both Personal, and what relates to the Garrisons, I desire the three Commissions for the three Adjutants, to the Grenadiers and Dragoons, as I gave in the List: I desire You to send down the Name of the Person I am to Write to in Ireland, if there be occasion altho' I must still intreat your Lordship to Press, that Orders be sent to some Horse and Dragoons to Embark. By my Letters from Scotland I understand that there is a great Ferment there, and particularly in the West-Country; and that the Jacobites are very Uppish, my Letter also says, That the Officers can hardly get Money for the Bills sent from London; therefore I pray you Represent it so, that some Method may be taken to send Money down, for you may be sure if the Invasion be, there can none be got there, and how inconvenient the Want of it will be, is Obvious. My Lord Adieu.

Pray Write by every Occasion, and let me know if I shall give any Encouragement to any who shall be willing to take Arms to Join Us, I hope at least so much of the Levy Money as is due since the 24th. of December will be given now, for that will Buy some Horses, and Levy some Men.

A N N E

ANNE R.

Instructions to Our Right Trusty and Wel-beloved Cousin and Councillor, David Earl of Leven, Lieutenant General, and Commander in Chief of Our Militia, and of all Our Forces in that part of Our Kingdom of Great-Britain called Scotland;

YOU are to Repair to *Scotland* with all convenient Diligence, and to take the Advice of Our Privy Council in all things you shall Judge Necessary, for preserving the Peace of that part of Our United Kingdom.

And whereas We have Intelligence that there are Preparations at *Dunkirk* for Invading that part of Our Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, You are to Oppose their Landing as much as You can, and in Case they shall Land, You are to hinder as much as possible Our Subjects from joining them, and to fall upon and disperse any who shall Tumultuously Rise in Arms, and Endeavour to Join them.

You are to make such a Disposition of the Troops, as You shall Judge most for Our Service in this present Juncture.

You are to take care to put *Edinburgh* Castle in such a Posture of Defence, as Your time will Allow; and provide Provision for the Garrison for three Months, and to Advise with the other Governours of Garrisons that they be in like manner Provided, and put in an Order of Defence.

You are to dispose of the Ammunition You are to receive.

ceive to the Garrisons and Troops as You shall Judge most for Our Service.

You are to Apply to Our Privy Council in *Scotland*, for giving the Necessary Orders for providing of Horses both for the Baggage and for the Train of Artillery, in Case you shall be Obliged to take the Field.

You are Impowered to call Councils of War as oft as You shall think fit, and to take their Advice in any Matter of Difficulty.

You are to Advertise us from time to time, either by Express, or the Ordinary Packet of the Posture of Affairs there, and of what Intelligence You shall receive of the Designs and Condition of the Enemy, and Obey such further Instructions as We shall think fit to give therein.

You are upon the first Appearance of any Squadron of French Ships upon the Coasts, to send to Ireland to ——— to Advertise him thereof, who has Orders to send Troops to Your Assistance.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington* the 4th. Day of *March* 1701. And of Our Reign the 6th. Year.

Counter Sign'd,

MARR

A N N E

ANNE R.

The Queen's LETTER to the Council concerning an Invasion.

RIGHT Trusty, &c. Whereas We have Intelligence, That there are Preparations at *Dunkirk* for fitting out a Squadron of Ships. And that these Intelligences do likewise give an Account of Embarking some Troops, Arms, and Ammunition, which may be Designed for Invading and making Disturbance within that Part of our Kingdom of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*. We have therefore thought it Necessary to Acquaint You of this, and We do expect that You will Use Your Utmost care and Diligence for the Protection of Our Subjects, and the Preservation of the Publick Peace there.

We are Unwilling to believe that any of Our Subjects will give Assistance or Encouragement to any such Invasion, which would prove of such Dangerous Consequence to their Religion and Liberties, and make their Native Country a SCENE of Blood and Confusion; however we doubt not but that you will take all the necessary Measures to discover and disappoint any such bad Practices and Contrivances, and to secure such as You shall find concerned herein.

We are hopeful with the Assistance of God to prevent and Defeat this Design of our Enemies, and for this End nothing shall be wanting on our Part, we have fitted out a Fleet Superiour to any they can have in those Parts, we have also given Orders that some of our Troops in *Flanders* be ready to Embark, in Case the Embarkation at *Dunkirk* shall go on, and our Troops in *England* and *Ireland* are so disposed as to give you what Assistance may be Necessary. In the mean time we hereby Authorize and Imower you to give

such Orders as are Proper to put our Forces, Forts, and Garrisons there, in the best Order.

We shall continue to Inform you from time of what further Intelligence we may receive, and therefore we think it Necessary, that you appoint all Our Privy Councillors there to attend at *Edinburgh*, for receiving and Obeying Our Orders, except such as You judge more useful for the Publick Service to be in the Country, and having Entire Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty and Conduct in this Juncture, we bid You heartily farewell.

*Given at Our Court at Kensington the 25th.
Day of February 1701. And of our Reign the
6th. Year.*

By Her Majesty's Command,

Counter Sign'd L O N D O N

F I N I S.

